

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8.

This season of the year will be noted especially for the disgust the "reform organs" have with regard to certain acts of the administration. Things never exactly go to suit them.

The president made one mistake in his message, a mistake of omission. He forgot to illustrate his civil service by the reinstatement of Benton and a refusal to reinstate Stone. Probably he thought the people would laugh at the illustration.

The wine product of California for 1886 is of such excellence, both as regards quality and quantity, that the year's vintage, estimated at 10,500,000 gallons, will be accounted a famous one. One-fourth of the product will be turned into brandy and, owing to low prices, the output of sweet wines will be restricted.

The snow storm of Sunday and Monday at the south was phenomenal both as to time and quantity. It extended to the Gulf of Mexico. In Virginia and North and South Carolina the snow is over a foot deep, and so heavy as to break in the roofs of buildings. In Virginia a cold, violent wind accompanied the snow fall.

At the commencement of business hours Monday, Chicago elevators contained 11,418,022 bushels of wheat, 3,330,113 bushels of corn, 972,850 bushels of oats, 134,883 bushels of rye and 349,583 bushels of barley, making a grand total of 10,175,005 bushels, against 15,773,750 bushels a week ago and 13,179,814 bushels at this period last year.

It is not always easy to attack a school teacher. Thomas Morrison, of Henderson, Michigan, intended to administer a beating to Fred Joslyn, the teacher of the township school, for punishing Morrison's son severely, went to the school Tuesday morning and told Joslyn that he was about to administer the same treatment to him. Joslyn drew a revolver and shot Morrison dead.

Ten propellers, grain laden, left Detroit for Buffalo Monday morning in procession, preceded by three ferry boats instructed with the duty of crushing the ice in the path of the fleet. The propellers, the rigging and bulwarks of which were encrusted with ice, glittered and sparkled in the bright sunlight, presenting the most beautiful scene ever witnessed on the Detroit river. The vessels and cargoes passed Amherstburg in safety in the evening.

Concerning ex-Vice President Wheeler, the Madison Palladium says: "The naked truth concerning Mr. William E. Wheeler is that he is a sick man—more grievously so than even most of his neighbors realize, and yet his condition is not such as to prostrate him except occasionally. He is often upon our streets, and attends divine services with regularity. He was at church on Sunday last. But he suffers nevertheless all the time from a malady than which few are more irritating and nerve-trying."

Arch-bishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, announces that, under the decrees of the Baltimore Plenary Council, balls for charitable purposes are prohibited. The managers of the annual Catholic charity ball at Philadelphia, for which arrangements had been nearly completed, are greatly surprised over the announcement. They had leased the Academy of Music, and had already received subscriptions amounting to over \$30,000, although the affair was not to come off until February 21.

The person who recently impersonated Marcus Meyer, Patti's advance agent, and sold \$30,000 worth of unauthorized tickets for the Patti concert in the city of Mexico, has been captured, it is believed by Mexican detectives. From dispatches received at Henry E. Abbey's office in New York, it is supposed the man is Charles Montton, an alleged Parisian journalist, who lived at 80 Clinton place New York for a few weeks last fall. It was thought that there was a very good chance of recovering the money.

A democratic paper makes the following suggestion, which is a good one to follow: "In the days of Van Buren the New York democracy was divided into factions, under various nicknames. The members of one of these factions were called 'bunkers,' because it was said they 'bunkered' for office. The 'bunkers' are largely in the majority in that party today. We propose a revival of the name. Let anti civil service reform democrats hereafter be known as 'bunkers.' It will serve to distinguish the factions. It is short and readily understood. 'Bunkers' and 'anti bunkers' so let it be.

The committee appointed by congress to attend the funeral of the late Congressman Price will not appear at the funeral. Some three years ago when Congressman Haskell, of Kansas, died, a committee was appointed by the house to attend the funeral. Mr. Price opposed the selection of the committee, and also made a very bitter speech against so much display and extravagance at the funeral of dead congressmen. In some respect, both the matter and the spirit of the speech was ill-timed, and yet he put a good deal of truth and common sense in it. Knowing his opposition to congressional funerals, the committee proposed to take him at his word, and stay away. Another reason is, the travel is so difficult that the committee thought it not wise to attempt the journey.

WHAT IT WONT DO. Congress will have three months in which to do its work, and the final adjournment must take place at noon on the 4th of next March. In that time, deducting the holidays, there will be

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States were called in the house for bills and resolutions and the following introduced: Adams of Illinois, providing that national banks with \$500,000 or less capital shall not be required to deposit bonds to the amount of more than 10 per cent. of their capital to secure circulation, and authorizing banks having a greater proportion to reduce their circulation by deposit of lawful money, provided no bank shall have more circulating notes than 90 per cent. of the par value of its bonds. Peters of Kansas, for the deposit of coin or bullion in the vaults of the treasury, and the security for bank notes. Henderson of Iowa, to expedite business in the supreme court and to compel companies using government lands to pay for the use thereof. Cox of New York, to provide that members of congress elected to fill vacancies shall receive pay only from the time of their election, and prohibiting their receiving pay as congressmen while holding federal office. Minton of Indiana, to supply the place of the retired national bank notes with issues of greenbacks. Other bills: Authorizing a bridge between Omaha and Council Bluffs; amending the clean harbor bill; to change the time for the meeting of congress. The election count bill was taken up and Caldwell of Tennessee advocated its passage, and after he had concluded his speech the house adjourned.

EXPORT AND IMPORT STATISTICS. Exports of Merchandise Decreasing and of Gold Increasing. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Mr. Switzer, chief of the bureau of statistics, in his annual report says the foreign commerce of the last fiscal year, when compared with that of the fiscal year 1885-86, shows marked changes. The following are the most important: There has been a decline of \$12,450,000 in the value of exports of merchandise, and an increase of \$7,008,907 in the value of the imports of merchandise. Notwithstanding these facts our exports of merchandise have exceeded the value of the imports, the former being \$679,497,419 and the latter \$668,436,132, thus showing an excess of exports over imports of \$24,085,894.

There was an increase of \$5,374,550 in the exports of gold and a decline of \$3,945,497 in the imports thereof, the excess of the former over the latter being \$1,429,052, as against an excess of imports over exports amounting to \$18,212,804 during the fiscal year 1885. The inward and outward movement of silver was about the same as during the preceding fiscal year. The excess of exports being \$11,600,012, as against an excess of imports of \$17,203,000 during the preceding fiscal year. The small decline during the last fiscal year is a hopeful indication that the trade depression of the past four years has reached its lowest point, and that we are on the eve of a period of increased commercial activity and national prosperity. This is further indicated by the fact that during the first three months of the current fiscal year, which exhibit gratifying results.

The value of our foreign commerce was larger during the first quarter of the current fiscal year than during the corresponding quarter of the fiscal year 1885, and \$10,000,000 greater than during the first quarter of the fiscal year 1883.

TARIFF REFORMERS BELLEGERENT. Ready for a Fight and Anxious To Be in the Thick of It. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A great many members of congress say that congress will do a good deal of work in the way of legislation during this short session. Those who want to reform the tariff are particularly eager and anxious. Each man who has his pet project hopes to get some action on it. Some of the old heads predict that there will be no legislation to speak of this winter beyond the passage of the appropriation bills. Others equally wise and experienced say that as a matter of fact there is more chance for work during a short than long session, and they expect it to be very active from now until the 4th of March. A great part of the session is wasted in committee work. Now this winter is all done, and everything is ready to go ahead with.

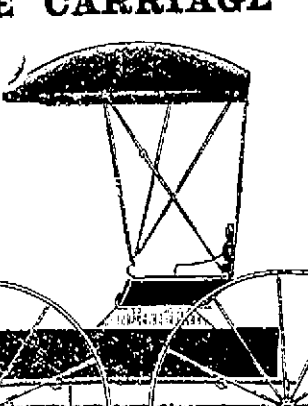
The ways and means committee are bound to have a tariff fight. The strong position taken by the president on that question has given them new courage. They insist that a tariff for revenue only must be the party cry. Straight issues must be made, and all who can not stand under that banner can be removed in their lines. They were never more determined. They will start the fight almost at once.

COMMEMORATING NOTABLE EVENTS. Convention at the Capital to Prepare for a World's Exposition in 1892. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The convention of members of the board of preparation of the proposed world's fair here in 1892 to commemorate the adoption of the constitution and the discovery of America, opened here Tuesday. About 600 delegates representing boards of trade and other influential interests in twenty states, were present. District Commissioner Webb, president of the board, called the convention to order at noon, and Secretary Anderson gave an account of what already had been accomplished toward making a grand demonstration to commemorate the two notable events in the history of this country.

The president then announced the following named permanent officers of the board: President, William Claiborne, Massachusetts; vice presidents, A. A. Ames, Minnesota; St. John Ellis, Louisiana; Amos Smith, Ohio; Charles D. Fisher, Maryland; A. R. Little, Pennsylvania; Henry P. Thayer, New York; A. P. Williams, California;

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

JANESVILLE CARRIAGE WORKS.



We want it distinctly understood that while we can sell the BEST work in the city, we also meet competition on cheap work. Our Prices on TOP BUGGIES range from \$75 to \$200, and OPEN BUGGIES in proportion. WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD and all our work is warranted.

BUCHHOLZ & NOWLAN

First Premium!

Rock County Fair!

FOR

Largest and Best Display

OF

STOVES.

METCALF & GOWDEY.

CITY ROLLER MILLS

A new running night and day producing 500 barrels of flour every week, the following are the leading brands:

Rising Sun, Patent, Golden Wedding,
Dandy Straight, Saint Louis Winter,
Patent Buckwheat, Graham Flour,
Boiled Corn Meal, Bran, Middlings
and Chicken Feed.

The Mill is constantly behind on orders, it is the only Mill in the State which uses the G. T. Smith Centrifugal system, which is the most modern and best system now in use on patent flour.

Special attention is paid to Custom Work. All goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Mail orders sent to Box 273 will receive prompt attention. Call and see us.

CROSSETT & BONESTEEL,

City Roller Mills, P. O. Block.

Stoves!

STOVES.

The Celebrated WEST POINT square parlor Heater and Gold Coin Stoves; also the "FAVORITE RANGERS" the Best Cook Stove on earth. They are all now at our store, 24 & 26 Main St.

HANCHETT & SHELTON

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure, from which the Cocoa Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Sugar, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, cost, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY, 110 N. 2ND ST., JANEVILLE, WIS. TERMS: DAILY, \$1.00 PER YEAR. CASH IN ADVANCE. NO RETURN FOR CASH. WEEKLY, \$1.00 PER YEAR. CASH IN ADVANCE. NO RETURN FOR CASH.

N. F. BLISS, NICHOLAS SMITH, PRESIDENT.
J. C. SPENCER, W. M. BLISS, SECRETARY.
JOHN C. SPENCER, CITY EDITOR.

A MAGNIFICENT FAILURE.

IF \$800,000 IN LIABILITIES MAY BE SO CHARACTERIZED.

Brought About by Lack of Push and Antiquated Methods—Judge Greenham Hauls Gould out of the Courts—Unfortunate Speculators in Mining Stocks—Petroleum in a Ferment—Keck's Victims—Industrial Notes.

New York, Dec. 8.—C. M. Foster & Co., importers of upholstery goods at Grand and Crosby streets, said to be the largest house in their line in this city, have made an assignment to Frank P. Turner, with preference of \$100,000. Their liabilities are about \$800,000.

The firm is composed of Charles M. Foster and his son Charles E. Foster, and the business was established about twenty years ago. There is a branch house in Paris. They imported largely and had very high credit until recently, when the option began to prevail in the trade that they looked upon as being doing business according to antiquated methods. Four years ago they lost \$70,000 by the swindling operations of the note broker Alonzo Follett, who defrauded a large number of other firms. This is said to have been the beginning of their troubles. In June, 1887, the firm was taken over by a syndicate of high to good and confidentially warned the trade of signs of danger in connection with the house.

The firm dealt principally in silk and Mohair plush and other fancy goods, carrying a large stock, and it is claimed that their assets were, with careful handling, nearly equal to the liabilities. The larger part of the liabilities are in Europe and those are partly secured. Nearly all the home creditors are secured.

Mr. Charles E. Foster was seen Tuesday night and confirmed the foregoing statements. He said that the firm had about \$200,000 worth of goods on hand, and that through Follett's fraud, which had been paid off, though they could have avoided payment had they chosen to do so. Holders of the paper would doubtless, he said, recognize the benefit they had thus secured.

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SCORING THE GOULD IDEA.

Judge Greenham Does Some Fair Talking in a Wabash Case.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—In the case for the appointment of a separate receiver of the Chicago division of the Wabash railway, brought by the holders of mortgages, Judge Greenham Tuesday granted leave to the mortgage bondholders to file a bill in the Circuit Court, in the United States court, for a receiver. In his decision two judges reviewed the acts of the receivers appointed in 1873 and the efforts of the purchasing committee to put the road on a sound basis. The committee under which the receivers were appointed was severely criticized, and also the payment of the coupons of the bonds held by those bondholders who assented to the reorganization, while other coupons were kept unpaid. The method of working employed by the Gould party was made apparent in the St. Louis proceedings which Judge Greenham reviewed at length. The Missouri Pacific served notice on the Wabash May 19, 1884, that it had lost \$4,000,000 operating the line under the lease to the Iron Mountain road. The Wabash had \$2,000,000 outstanding indebtedness, on which Humphreys, Gould, Dillon, Sage and Dilson, O. D. Rogers, and others, but in a petition filed May 30 last Humphreys' name was dropped, Gould, Dillon and Sage's names having been withheld "because of the personal incriminations and injury which might result to them from the publicity given to their business affairs." The next move after insuring the friendly offices of the receivership by securing the appointment of courts for the issuance of receivers' certificates to pay off these particular indebtednesses to the exclusion of all the others. Humphreys, as receiver, was thus to issue certificates to Gould, Dillon and Sage and Dilson to the exclusion of all others.

In summing up the history of the long and complicated litigation, Judge Greenham was forceful in his criticisms upon the receiver Humphreys and the receivership under which the Gould, Dillon, O. D. Rogers and their partners.

Scene in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—The scene Monday in the mining stock market was intensely exciting, and if anything were needed to augment the excitement it was the decision arrived at by the San Francisco board that no session should be held Monday and Tuesday. Stocks were bought and sold in open air all day, and from morning till evening closed in there was a succession of constantly forming and dissolving circles of men and women with rolling shoulders as centers of tumult. Here and there groups of women were to be seen scanning out their losses and their gains. Here and there some poor soul could be seen leaning against the wall and weeping. Dispirited children were seen peering in from New York, but broken refused to attend to them.

The stock boom collapsed Tuesday. The price of Consolidated Virginia fell to \$30. Consolidated from \$40 to \$20, and so on throughout the list.

A Flurry in the Oil Market.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 8.—The panic in the oil market Tuesday was one of the most disastrous since 1884, involving transactions covering \$5,000,000. The market dropped 85 cents from the opening, and the way that oil changed hands for many months ago. The oil changed hands for many months ago. The oil changed hands for many months ago.

Stoves!

STOVES.

The Celebrated WEST POINT square parlor Heater and Gold Coin Stoves; also the "FAVORITE RANGERS" the Best Cook Stove on earth. They are all now at our store, 24 & 26 Main St.

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CONDENSED NEWS.

C. M. Crosswell, ex-governor of Michigan, is dangerously ill at his residence in Adrian. A citizen of LaPorte, Ind., offers to furnish a man who can eat a twelve-pound goose each day for a month.

The Michigan Central road reports that for the past two months it has carried more freight than in any similar time in its history.

A dispatch from Ottawa represents that unless the railway question is settled before spring the Canadian government will add six cents to its postal service.

William Safford, who was studying for the ministry at Emhurst, Ill., forged the signature of William Koring to a money order for \$10, and obtained the cash. He was specifically forewarned by the postoffice inspectors, and is now in jail at Chicago.

Under the decrees of the primary council at Baltimore, the archbishop of Philadelphia has prohibited balls for the purpose of stopping the managers of the annual Catholic ball in the latter city will be compelled to refund subscriptions amounting to over \$3,000.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Failed to Agree in Grotto's Case.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 8.—It was understood Monday evening that Judge Sloan, if not called for by the jury in the Grotto and Moesinger cases, would be in court at 10:30 Tuesday morning. At that hour, after the jury had been out all night, the non trial into the court room. Foreman McFarland said that the jury disagreed as to Grotto, and that they stood seven one way and five the other. Judge Sloan then adjourned the court until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning to resume the trial.

Added Forgery to Stealing.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 8.—The directors of the Central National bank, who have been working at the books to ascertain the methods of Howard T. Blackstone, former district clerk of the bank, who robbed the institution of \$25,000, have discovered that Blackstone added the crime of forgery to that of embezzlement. Blackstone as district clerk made notes of his own of various amounts from \$500 up, forging some one's name as the maker or indorser.

Mrs. Cleveland Missing.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Cleveland has not returned here, despite reports to the contrary, and at the White House they do not know when she will return. It was reported in this city Tuesday, and corroborated by railway men on the Pennsylvania road, that Mrs. Cleveland left for Washington on Monday afternoon on the congressional limited train. Her present whereabouts are supposed to be a singular mystery.

A Compliment Well Answered.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Dec. 8.—Gen. von Schwanitz, the German ambassador to St. Petersburg, complained to Count Tolstoy, Russian minister of the interior, of the hostile language of Russian journals referring to Germany. Count Tolstoy expressed regret, but said that in view of the malevolent tone adopted by the German press against Russia, he did not see how he could interfere with the editors.

Protruded Tombs to Intercede.

DUBLIN, Dec. 8.—Several officers belonging to the staff of Gen. Butler have promised the tombs evicted at Castle Ireland, county Kerry, to intercede with the Dublin Castle authorities in their behalf.

Death of Rev. J. Hyatt Smith.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, ex-congregational minister of the Fourth New York district, and formerly pastor of the Eighth Congregational church of Brooklyn, died Tuesday evening.

The Bell Telephone Case.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 8.—The motion to dismiss the Bell Telephone case from the United States courts of Ohio without prejudice was sustained by the court here Tuesday.

Advocate Against "Doc" Wilson.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 8.—Wilson's sister and her daughter have made affidavits denying the whole story and declaring their belief that he is insane.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.

On the board of trade to-day the quotations were as follows: Wheat—No. 2, December, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, January, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, February, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, March, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, April, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, May, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, June, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, July, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, August, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, September, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, October, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, November, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, December, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, January, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, February, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, March, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, April, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, May, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, June, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, July, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2, August, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; 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